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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_		AND ENDING	12 / 31 / 09
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
TMT Investments, LLC			
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.C). Box No.)	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
440 South LaSalle Street, Suite 29	900		OFFICIAL USE CINLY
(No. and Street)			FIRM I.D. NO.
Chicago	Illinois		60604
(City)	. ₃₃ ₃∧ ∵≕(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	ERSON TO GONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS	REPORT
	en and the state of the state o		312-362-4024
A society of			(Area Code - Telephone No.)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
McGLADREY & PULLEN, LLP			
(Nam	ne - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
One South Wacker Drive Chicago	o Illinois	3	60606
(Address) (City)	(State	:)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: ⊠Certified Public Accountant □Public Accountant □Accountant not resident in Unit	ited States or any of its po	essessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL US	F ONLY	
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SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

^{*} Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **Michael Palumbo**, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of **TMT Investments**, **LLC**, as of **December 31**, **2009**, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

		Signature					
		Managing Member					
		Title					
Nota	ary Pu	OFFICIAL SEAL SHARON STEUBER Notary Public - State of Illinois My Commission Expires Apr 19, 2010					
This	s renoi	t** contains (check all applicable boxes):					
×	(a)	Facing page.					
$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	(b)	Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition.					
	(c)	Consolidated Statement of Operations.					
	(d)	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.					
	(e)	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity.					
	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.					
	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.					
	(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.					
	(i)	•					
	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and					
	u/	the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.					
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of					
	` '	consolidation.					
X	(l)	An Oath or Affirmation.					
	(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.					
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the					
	` '	previous audit.					
	(o)	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.					

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see Section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Managing Member TMT Investments, LLC Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of TMT Investments, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TMT Investments, LLC as of December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Chicago, Illinois February 26, 2010

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

Assets		
Cash	\$ 68,2	43
Securities owned, at fair value	201,304,9	00
Leasehold improvements, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,179	34,4	
Other assets	10,0	00
Total assets	\$ 201,417,5	<u>47</u>
Liabilities and Members' Capital		
Liabilities		
Payable to broker-dealer, net	\$ 82,585,3	
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	105,666,0	
Due to affiliate	3,0	<u>40</u>
	188,254,4	36
Members' Capital	13,163,1	<u>11</u>
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$ 201,417,5	47

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of financial condition.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

TMT Investments, LLC (the Company) was formed on February 13, 2007, and commenced operations on April 4, 2008. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company's primary business operation is conducting proprietary trading of securities and equity options. The Company's principal operations are located in Chicago, Illinois. The Company's securities transactions are cleared through Goldman Sachs Execution & Clearing, L.P. (Goldman). The Company's designated self-regulatory organization is the Chicago Board Options Exchange.

The Company is not exempt from Rule 15c3-3, however, it does not transact business in securities with or for customers and it does not carry margin accounts credit balances or securities for any person defined as a customer under Rule 17a-5(c)(4).

The following is a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies:

Accounting policies: The Company follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB). The FASB sets generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that the Company follows to ensure consistent reporting of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. References to GAAP issued by the FASB in these footnotes are to the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*,™ sometimes referred to as the Codification or ASC. The FASB finalized the Codification effective for periods ending on or after September 15, 2009.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition: Securities transactions and related income and expenses are recorded on the trade date basis, as if they had settled. Net trading gains (losses) include realized and unrealized trading gains and losses, commission expense, interest income, interest expense, dividend income and dividend expense. Unrealized gains and losses on open commodity futures and options on futures contracts which are marked to market, are recognized currently in income.

Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased: Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are presented in the financial statements at fair value. Investments in securities traded on a national securities exchange, or reported on the NASDAQ national market, are stated at the last reported sales price on the day of valuation; other securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are stated at the last quoted bid price, except for short sales positions and call options written, for which the last quoted asked price is used.

Leasehold improvements: Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost. Amortization expense is provided using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

Subsequent events: The Company evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and / or disclosure through the date of this financial statement, which represents the date that these financial statements were issued.

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income taxes: The Company is a limited liability company and is not subject to federal income tax. The Company's members are individually required to file federal and state income tax returns recognizing their allocable portion of the Company's taxable income. FASB provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, disclosed and presented in the financial statements. This requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense and liability in the current year. For the year ended December 31, 2009, management has determined that there are no material uncertain income tax positions.

The Company is not subject to examination by U.S. federal or state tax authorities for tax years before 2006.

Note 2. Fair Value Measurements

As described in Note 1, the Company records its securities at fair value. Guidance provided by the FASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

<u>Level 1.</u> Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. The type of investments included in Level 1 include listed equities and listed derivatives. As required by the guidance provided by the FASB, the Company does not adjust the quoted price for these investments, even in situations where the Company holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

<u>Level 2.</u> Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Investments which are generally included in this category include corporate bonds and loans, less liquid and restricted equity securities and certain over-the-counter derivatives. A significant adjustment to a Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement.

<u>Level 3.</u> Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require significant management judgment or estimation. Investments that are included in this category generally include equity and debt positions in private companies and general and limited partnership interests in corporate private equity and real estate funds, debt funds, funds of hedge funds and distressed debt.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 2. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

	Ac	uoted Prices in tive Markets for lentical Assets		gnificant Other Observable Inputs	ļ	Significant Unobservable Inputs		
		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	_	Total
Assets								
Securities owned:	œ	170 150 000	\$		\$		\$	172,150,208
Equity securities	\$	172,150,208 29,154,692	Φ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	29,154,692
Listed equity options		29, 104,092		-		-		25,104,052
Liabilities								
Securities sold, not yet purchased:								70 004 005
Equity securities	\$	72,681,395	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,681,395
Listed equity options		32,984,610				-		32,984,610
Payable to broker-dealer:								
Open trade equity of listed futures contracts, net		(12,483)		-		-		(12,483)
• • •								

Note 3. Payable to Broker-Dealer

The net amount payable to broker-dealer at December 31, 2009, consists of the following:

Payable to broker-dealer	\$ (82,634,092)
Open trade equity of listed futures contracts, net	12,483
Other	36,218
	\$ (82,585,391)

Securities owned collateralize amounts payable to the clearing broker and securities sold, not yet purchased.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 4. Derivative Instruments

The Company's derivative activities are the trading of futures and equity options. These derivative contracts are recorded on the statements of financial condition as assets and liabilities measured at fair value and the related realized and unrealized gain (loss) associated with these derivatives is recorded in the statement of operations. The Company does not consider any derivative instruments to be hedging instruments, as those terms are generally understood.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company's derivative activities had the following impact on the statement of financial condition:

Payable to broker-dealer	A (40.400)
Open trade equity of listed futures contracts, net	\$ (12,483)
Securities owned	
Equity options	\$ 29,154,692
Securities sold, not yet purchased	
Equity options	\$ (32,984,610)

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the monthly average number of derivative contracts bought and sold was approximately 150,000 contracts per month.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 5. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions in financial instruments with varying degrees of market and credit risk. These financial instruments consist primarily of equity securities, options, warrants and futures contracts. Trading of these financial instruments is conducted on securities and futures exchanges throughout the United States. Settlement of these transactions takes place in the United States through a clearing broker utilized by the Company. These instruments involve elements of market and credit risk that may exceed the amounts reflected in the statement of financial condition.

Various factors affect the market risk of these transactions; among them are the size and composition of the positions held, the absolute and relative levels of interest rates and market volatility. Also, the time period in which options may be exercised, the market value of the underlying instrument, and the exercise price affect market risk. The most significant factor influencing the Company's overall exposure to market risk is its use of hedging strategies.

Equity derivatives held, such as options on common stock, provide the Company with the opportunity to deliver or to take delivery of specified securities at a contracted price. Options written on common stock obligate the Company to deliver or to take delivery of securities at a contracted price in the event the option is exercised by the holder and may result in market risk not reflected in the statement of financial condition to the extent that the Company is obligated to purchase or sell the underlying securities in the open market. To minimize these risks, the Company generally holds or sells short the underlying instrument, which can be used to settle these transactions.

Securities sold, not yet purchased, represent obligations of the Company to deliver specific securities at the contracted prices and thereby create a liability to purchase the securities in the open market at prevailing prices. These transactions may result in market risk not reflected in the statement of financial condition as the Company's ultimate obligation to satisfy its obligation for trading liabilities may exceed the amount reflected in the statement of financial condition. To minimize this risk, the Company generally holds equity securities which can be used to settle these obligations.

Since the Company does not clear its own securities and futures transactions, it has established accounts with a clearing broker for this purpose. This can and often does result in a concentration of credit risk with this firm. Such risk, however, is mitigated by the clearing broker's obligation to comply with rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

As a securities broker-dealer, a substantial portion of the Company's transactions are collateralized. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with nonperformance in fulfilling contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair traders' and/or counterparties' abilities to satisfy their obligations to the Company. The Company controls its exposure to credit risk by continually monitoring its traders' positions, and where deemed necessary, the Company may require a deposit of additional collateral and/or a reduction or diversification of positions.

In the normal course of business the Company is subject to various claims, litigation, regulatory, and arbitration matters. Because these claims and matters are at different stages, management is unable to predict their outcome.

The Company maintains cash at a financial institution where the total cash balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At any given time, the Company's cash balance may exceed the balance insured by the FDIC. The Company monitors such credit risk at the financial institution and has not experienced any losses related to such risks to date.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 6. Members' Capital

Per the Operating Agreement of the Company, the Members can admit new members into the organization from time to time, in their sole discretion. No member shall be entitled to a return of his capital contribution except upon unanimous consent of the members or the occurrence of other specific events. All withdrawals are subject to and may be delayed on account of federal securities laws and the rules and regulations of promulgated thereunder. Profits shall be allocated among members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. The Company expects the risk of loss or future obligations under these indemnifications to be remote.

Note 8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$3,237,656, which was \$3,137,656 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.00 to 1.

Note 9. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2009, the Company paid withdrawals of \$100,000.

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

Filed as PUBLIC information pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.